## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-7. (canceled)

8. (currently amended) A method for of manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising steps of:

forming a gate electrode over a front side of a substrate;

forming a semiconductor film over said gate electrode with a gate insulating film interposed therebetween;

forming a photosensitive film over said semiconductor film;

providing a reflecting plate apart from a surface of said photosensitive film by a predetermined distance;

providing a light source for emitting a light <u>adjacent to a back side of said substrate</u>; and exposing said photosensitive film by irradiating it from a <u>the</u> back side of said substrate with said light emitted from said light source using said gate electrode as a mask and said reflecting plate for reflecting <u>said</u> light having penetrated through said photosensitive film thereby said photosensitive film is irradiated from <u>said</u> front side of said substrate with the light.

9. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 8, wherein said semiconductor device is <u>one</u> selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, <u>a</u> goggle type display, an wearable display, a navigation system for vehicles, a personal

10. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising steps of:

forming a pattern comprising a light-shielding film over a front side of a light transmissive substrate;

forming a photosensitive film over said pattern;

providing a light source for emitting a light adjacent to a back side of said light transmissive substrate;

reflecting or scattering by a reflecting means, which is opposite to said front side of said substrate, the light from a the light source which has penetrated through said photosensitive film, and thereby irradiating said photosensitive film with the light from the front side of said light transmissive substrate to expose the photosensitive film; and

developing the exposed photosensitive film.

11. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 10, wherein said semiconductor device is <u>one</u> selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, <u>a</u> goggle type display, an wearable display, a navigation system for vehicles, a personal computer, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, and an electronic book <u>and comprises an EL display device</u>.

12. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising steps of:

forming a pattern comprising a light-shielding film over a front side of a light transmissive substrate;

forming a photosensitive film over said pattern;

providing a light source for emitting a light adjacent to a back side of said light transmissive substrate;

exposing said photosensitive film by irradiating it from a the back side of said light transmissive substrate with the light emitted from a the light source, while using said pattern as a mask;

reflecting or scattering by a reflecting means, which is opposite to said front side of said substrate, the light from the light source which has penetrated through said photosensitive film, so that said photosensitive film is irradiated from the front side of said <u>light transmissive</u> substrate with the light and is exposed; and

developing the exposed photosensitive film.

- 13. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 12, wherein said semiconductor device is <u>one</u> selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, <u>a</u> goggle type display, an wearable display, a navigation system for vehicles, a personal computer, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, and an electronic book and comprises an EL display device.
  - 14. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising

steps of:

forming a gate wiring over a front side of a light transmissive substrate;

forming a gate insulating film on said gate wiring;

forming a semiconductor film on said gate insulating film;

forming a photosensitive film over said semiconductor film;

providing a light source for emitting a light adjacent to a back side of said light transmissive substrate;

exposing said photosensitive film by irradiating it from a the back side of said light transmissive substrate with the light emitted from a light source while using said gate wiring as a first mask; and

reflecting or scattering by a reflecting means, which is opposite to said front side of said substrate, the light from the light source, which has penetrated through said photosensitive film, so that said photosensitive film is irradiated from the front side of said <u>light transmissive</u> substrate with the light and is exposed;

removing an exposed part of the photosensitive film to form a pattern comprising the photosensitive film; and

doping said semiconductor film with a dopant dopants for imparting a conductivity using as a mask said pattern comprising the photosensitive film as a second mask.

15. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 14, wherein said semiconductor device is <u>one</u> selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, <u>a</u> goggle type display, an wearable display, a navigation system for vehicles, a personal

16. (currrently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising steps of:

forming a gate wiring over a front side of a light transmissive substrate;

forming a gate insulating film on said gate wiring;

forming a semiconductor film on said gate insulating film;

forming an insulating film on said semiconductor film;

forming a photosensitive film on said insulating film;

providing a light source for emitting a light adjacent to a back side of said light transmissive substrate;

exposing said photosensitive film by irradiating it from a the back side of said <u>light</u> transmissive substrate with the light emitted from a the light source while using said gate wiring as a <u>first mask, and;</u>

reflecting or scattering by a reflecting means, which is opposite to said front side of said substrate, the light from the light source which has penetrated through said photosensitive film, so that said photosensitive film is irradiated from the front side of said <u>light transmissive</u> substrate with the light and is exposed;

removing an exposed part of the photosensitive film to form a <u>first</u> pattern comprising the photosensitive film;

selectively removing said insulating film using said first pattern as a second mask to form

a second pattern comprising said insulating film;

removing said <u>first</u> pattern comprising the photosensitive film; and
doping said semiconductor film with <u>a dopant dopants</u> for imparting <u>a</u> conductivity using

<u>as a mask</u> said <u>second</u> pattern comprising the insulating film <u>as a third mask</u>.

17. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 16, wherein said second <u>first</u> pattern is small in size as compared to said gate wiring <del>pattern, and is larger than said first pattern</del>.

18(currently amended) A The method according to claim 16, wherein the shape of said first pattern comprising the photosensitive film corresponds to a reduced shape of said gate wiring pattern.

- 19. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 16, wherein said reflecting means is a reflecting plate on which a film comprising a reflective material is formed.
- 20. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 16, wherein said insulating film is a layer contains at least one selected from the group consisting of a silicon nitride film, a silicon oxide nitride film, a silicon oxide film and an organic resin film, and a laminated film of those.
- 21. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 16, wherein said semiconductor device is <u>one</u> selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, <u>a</u> goggle type display, an wearable display, a navigation system for vehicles, a personal

22. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising steps of:

forming a gate wiring over a front side of a light transmissive substrate;

forming a gate insulating film on said gate wiring;

forming a semiconductor film on said gate insulating film;

forming an insulating film on said semiconductor film;

forming a photosensitive film on said insulating film;

providing a light source for emitting a light adjacent to a back side of said light transmissive substrate;

exposing said photosensitive film by irradiating it from a the back side of said light transmissive substrate with the light emitted from a the light source while using said gate wiring as a first mask, and;

reflecting or scattering by a reflecting means, which is opposite to said front side of said substrate, the light from the light source which has penetrated through said photosensitive film, so that said photosensitive film is irradiated from the front side of said <u>light transmissive</u> substrate with the light and is exposed;

removing an exposed part of the photosensitive film to form a <u>first</u> pattern comprising the photosensitive film;

selectively removing said insulating film using said first pattern as a second mask to form

a second pattern comprising said insulating film;

removing said <u>first</u> pattern comprising the photosensitive film; and doping said semiconductor film with <u>a dopant dopants</u> for imparting <u>a conductivity using</u> as a mask said second pattern comprising the insulating film as a third mask.

- 23. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 22, wherein said second <u>first</u> pattern is small in size as compared to said gate wiring <del>pattern, and is larger than said first pattern</del>.
- 24. (currently amended) A The method according to claim 22, wherein the shape of said first pattern comprising the photosensitive film corresponds to a reduced shape of said gate wiring pattern.
- 25. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 22, wherein said reflecting means is a reflecting plate on which a film comprising a reflective material is formed.
- 26. (currently amended) A The method according to claim 22, wherein said insulating film is a layer contains at least one selected from the group consisting of a silicon nitride film, a silicon oxide nitride film, a silicon oxide film and an organic resin film, and a laminated film of those.
- 27. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 22, wherein said semiconductor device is <u>one</u> selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, <u>a</u> goggle type display, an wearable display, a navigation system for vehicles, a personal

28. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising steps of:

forming a gate wiring over a front side of a light transmissive substrate;

forming a gate insulating film on said gate wiring;

forming a semiconductor film on said gate insulating film;

forming an insulating film on said semiconductor film;

forming a first photosensitive film on said insulating film;

providing a light source for emitting lights adjacent to a back side of said light transmissive substrate;

exposing said first photosensitive film by irradiating it from a the back side of said light transmissive substrate with a first light emitted from a the light source while using said gate wiring as a first mask, and;

reflecting or scattering by a <u>first</u> reflecting means, which is opposite to said front side of said substrate, the <u>first</u> light from the light source which has penetrated through said first photosensitive film, so that said first photosensitive film is irradiated with the <u>first</u> light from the front side of said <u>light</u> <u>transmissive</u> substrate and is exposed;

removing an exposed part the first photosensitive film to form a <u>first</u> pattern comprising the first photosensitive film;

selectively removing said insulating film while using said first pattern as a second mask to

form a first second pattern comprising the insulating film;

removing said first pattern comprising said first photosensitive film;

forming a second photosensitive film;

exposing said second photosensitive film by irradiating it from the back side of said <u>light</u> transmissive substrate with <u>a second</u> light emitted from the light source while using said gate wiring as a third mask, and;

reflecting or scattering by a <u>second</u> reflecting means, which is opposite to the front side of <u>said substrate</u>, the <u>second</u> light from the light source which has penetrated through said second photosensitive film, so that said second photosensitive film is irradiated with the <u>second</u> light from the front side of said <u>light transmissive</u> substrate and is exposed;

removing an exposed part of the second photosensitive film to form a second third pattern comprising the second photosensitive film;

doping with a high concentration of dopant dopants for imparting conductivity while using as masks said first second pattern and said second third pattern as masks;

removing said second third pattern; and

doping a low concentration of dopant dopants for imparting conductivity while using as a mask said first second pattern as a fourth mask.

- 29. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 28, wherein said second third pattern is small in size as compared to said gate wiring pattern, and is larger than said first pattern.
  - 30. (currently amended) A The method according to claim 28, wherein the shape of said

<u>first</u> pattern comprising the <u>first</u> photosensitive film corresponds to a reduced shape of said gate wiring pattern.

- 31. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 28, wherein <u>each of</u> said <u>first</u> reflecting means <u>and said second reflecting means</u> is a reflecting plate on which a film comprising a reflective material is formed.
- 32. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 28, wherein said insulating film is a layer contains at least one selected from the group consisting of a silicon nitride film, a silicon oxide nitride film, a silicon oxide film and an organic resin film, and a laminated film of those.
- 33. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 28, wherein said semiconductor device is <u>one</u> selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, <u>a</u> goggle type display, an wearable display, a navigation system for vehicles, a personal computer, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, and an electronic book and comprises an EL display device.

34 (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising steps of:

forming a pattern comprising a light-shielding film over a front side of a light transmissive substrate;

forming a photosensitive film over said pattern;

providing a reflecting means located over the front side of said light transmissive substrate to said photosensitive film;

providing a light source for emitting a light adjacent to the back side of said light transmissive substrate; and

exposing said photosensitive film by irradiating it from a the back side of said <u>light</u> transmissive substrate with said light emitted from said light source while using said pattern as a mask,

wherein a <u>said</u> reflecting means reflects a <u>said</u> light passing through said photosensitive film, thereby said photosensitive film is irradiated from the front side of said <u>light transmissive</u> substrate with the light and is exposed.

34 35. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising steps of:

forming a pattern comprising a light-shielding film over a front side of a light transmissive substrate;

forming a photosensitive film over said pattern; and

providing a light source for emitting a light adjacent to the back side of said light transmissive substrate;

exposing said photosensitive film by irradiating it from a the back side of said light transmissive substrate with the light emitted from a the light source while using said pattern as a mask; and

reflecting or scattering by a reflecting means, which is opposite to said front side of said substrate, the light from the light source which has penetrated through said photosensitive film, so that

said photosensitive film is irradiated from the front side of said <u>light transmissive</u> substrate with the light and is exposed.

36. (currently amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim 35, wherein a shape of the photosensitive film formed over said pattern corresponds to a reduced shape of said pattern comprising the light-shielding film.